continuous basis against those found violating the Essential Commodities Act from time to time. During the year 2008, up to 30.11.2008. the number of persons convicted for various offences is 775. No information is available on how many of these eases were initiated during the period of the strike of the truck operators.

**Subsidy in operation of PDS**

1308.SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent for providing subsidy in operating PDS in the years 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 uptil now, head-wise;

(b) how much of the subsidy has reached the consumers directly;

(c) how many commodities are being regularly distributed to both BPL and APL ration card holders, name of the States and respective commodities;

(d) whether Government has any programme to supply pulses and edible oils to BPL families and other poor families under APL category; and

(e) if so, the details of the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) As informed by Food Corporation of India (FCI), the amount spent by FCI for providing subsidy in operating PDS in the years 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 is as under:

(Rs. in crore)

| | APL | BPL | AAY | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2006-07 (Prov.) | 4087 | 9754 | 7833 | 21674 |
| 2007-08 (RE) | 5767 | 12070 | 9786 | 27623 |
| 2008-09 (BE) up to September, 2008 | 3233 | 2349 | 4940 | 10522 |

(b) Food subsidy is released to FCI and State Governments undertaking decentralised procurement for the quantity of foodgrains distributed under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and Other Welfare Schemes (OWS). The difference between the economic cost of foodgrains and issue prices is borne by the Central Government as food subsidy. No subsidy is released to the consumers directly by the Central Government.

(c) Wheat and rice are regularly distributed to BPL and APL ration card holders in all the States. Coarsegrain like Jowar, Bajra, Maize etc. are also distributed in lieu of wheat and rice by some States as per demand. Also sugar and kerosene oil are distributed to BPL ration card holders. Besides these commodities, some additional commodities are also distributed by some States through PDS outlets. A Statement showing State-wise additional commodities distributed through PDS outlets is at Statement-I (*See* below).

(d) and (e) The Central Government has introduced a scheme for distribution of upto 10 lakh MT of imported edible oils in 2008-09 with a subsidy of Rs. 15/- per kg. through State Government/UTs @ 1Kg per ration card per month through PDS shops/ other outlets. Depending upon the availability

and the distribution logistics, State Governments/UTs may restrict the distribution to BPL families or cover a part of APL families as well. Details of the programme given in Statement-II.

***Statement-I***

*Details of additional commodities being distributed through PDS outlets other than wheat, rice, coarsegrain, sugar and kerosene oil (as reported by respective State/UT)*

(As on 28. 11. 2008)

| S. No. | State/UT | Name of Item/Commodity |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 1. Enriched Wheat floor |
| | | 2. Iodized Salt (G.M) |
| | | 3. Red Gram Dal |
| | | 4. Tamarind |
| | | 5. P. Oil |
| | | 6. Black Gram Dal |
| | | 7. Green Gram Dal |
| | | 8. Palmolein Oil |
| 2 | Arunachal Pradesh | Edible Oil |
| | | - Pulses |
| | | - Vanapati Ghee |
| | | - Milk Powder |
| | | - Baby Food |
| | | - Dry Cells |
| | | - Matches |
| | | - All types of soap |
| | | - Paper including newsprint paper boar & straw boar |
| | | - Hurricane Lanterns |
| | | - Lead writing pencils |
| | | - Exercise books |
| | | - Butter |
| | | - Tea |
| | | - Yarn |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 3 | Assam | 1. Iodised salt under State Zonal quota<br>2. -do- |
| 4 | Bihar | The State Govt has issued instruction to all District Collectors to sold the following additional items other than PDS items through FPS.<br>1. Milk & Milk Products.<br>2. Cosmetic for use of rural areas<br>3. Daily use items *i.e.* Salt, Tea, Pulses, Stationary items, Soap, Toothpaste, Edible oil etc.<br>4. 5 Kg. LPG Cylinder,<br>5. Postal items<br>6. Operate the telephone booth for BSNL & other than private companies, sim card & recharge coupon etc. |
| 5 | Chhattisgarh | Iodized Amrit Salt |
| 6 | Delhi | No additional commodities is sold through FPS on subsidized rates. |
| 7 | Goa | 1. Sugar<br>2. Turdal<br>3. Masur dal<br>4. Joggary<br>5. Rava<br>6. Atta<br>7. Maida<br>8. Tea<br>9. Palmoleine Oil<br>10. Urddal<br>11. Watana<br>12. Nachani<br>13. Green Peas<br>14. Masur<br>15. Ground nut<br>16. Moog dal<br>17. Moog<br>18. Pohe |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| | | 19. Salt |
| | | 20. Coconuts |
| | | 21. Jodhala |
| | | 22. Bajari |
| | | 23. Exercise books (100 pages)<br>-do- (200 pages) |
| 8 | Gujarat | 1. Iodized Salt |
| | | 2. Edible Oil |
| 9 | Haryana | The State Govt. has issued instructions to all District Food & Supply Officer to sell also items other than PDS items *i.e.* Pulses, Copies, Vegetable Oil, Candle, Match Box, Salt and Soap through FPS and the State Govt. has no objection in regard |
| 10 | Himachal | I. Dal Malka |
| | Pradesh | 2. Dal Channa |
| | | 3. Urad Sabut |
| | | 4. Mustard Oil |
| | | 5. Refind Oil |
| | | 6. Iodized Oil |
| 11 | J&K | No item other than PDS items is sold through FPS. |
| 12 | Jharkhand | Iodised salt. |
| 13 | Karnataka | 1. Crystal (Common) and free flow salt brand name: suruchi Iodised Salt |
| | | 2. Condom |
| 14 | Kerala | 1. Green Gram |
| | | 2. U.D. Washed |
| | | 3. U.D Split |
| | | 4. B.G. Bold |
| | | 5. Lobia |
| | | 6. Toordhal |
| | | 7. Peasdhal |
| | | 8. Chillies |
| | | 9. Corriander |
| | | 10. Cuminseed |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| | | 11. Mustard |
| | | 12. Methi |
| | | 13. Sabari tea |
| | | 14. Sabari Palm Oil 1 ltr. |
| | | 15. Free flow salt 1 kg. |
| | | 16. Crystal Salt 1 kg. |
| 15 | Madhya Pradesh | No item other than PDS items is sold through FPS. |
| 16 | Maharashtra | Not reported |
| 17 | Manipur | Not reported |
| 18 | Meghalaya | Not reported |
| 19 | Mizoram | No item other than PDS items is sold through FPS - NIL |
| 20 | Nagaland | Not reported |
| 21 | Orissa | The Govt. has allowed to FPS owners to sale non-PDS commodities in FPS. FPS have been allowed to operate Public Telephone Booth |
| 22 | Punjab | The State Govt. has intimated that a large number of FPS are already selling non PDS alongwith PDS items. |
| 23 | Rajasthan | Iodized Salt |
| 24 | Sikkim | FPSs in the State are permitted to sell all consumer items, however, no subsidy is provided to the additional items/ commodities sold by them. |
| 25 | Tamil Nadu | I. Toor Dhal |
| | | 2. Oral Dhal |
| | | 3. Palm Oil |
| | | 4. Rava |
| | | 5. Maida |
| | | 6. Fortified wheat flour. |
| | | 7. Turmeric Powder-50 gms. |
| | | 8. Chill Powder-250 gms. |
| | | 9. Coriander Powder-250 gms. |
| | | 10. Channa Dal-75 gms. |
| | | 11. Methi Dal-25 gms. |
| | | 12. Mustard-25 gms. |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| | | 13. Soump-25 gms. |
| | | 14. Pepper-25 gms. |
| | | 15. Zeera-50 gms. |
| | | 16. Lavang-10 gms. |
| 26 | Tripura | 1. Atta (wheat is converted into whole meal atta) |
| | | 2. Iodized Salt in 1 (one) kg poly packet |
| 27 | Uttaranchal | Not reported |
| 28 | Uttar Pradesh | - Soap |
| | | - Toothpaste |
| | | - Oil |
| | | - Pulses |
| | | - Iodized Salt |
| | | - Tea |
| | | - ORS Tablet |
| | | - Condom & Sanitary napkins |
| 29 | West Bengal | 1. Mustard |
| | | Oil Iodized Salt |
| | | a) Essential |
| | | b) Labonya |
| 30 | A & N Islands | No item other than PDS items is sold through FPS. |
| 31 | Chandigarh | FPS are granted to the karyana merchants who apart from distributing the Essential commodities under TPDS to BPL & AAY are also retailing grocery items and other items of daily use like Toothpaste, soaps, detergent powder, tea, salt, match boxes etc. |
| 32 | D & N Haveli | No item other than PDS items is sold through FPS. |
| 33 | Daman & Diu | Not reported |
| 34 | Lakshadweep | Not reported |
| 35 | Pondicherry | 1. Toor dhall |
| | | 2. Black Gram dhall |
| | | 3. Coriander |
| | | 4. Chillies |
| | | 5. Iodised Powdered salt |
| | | 6. Tamarind |
| | | 7. Palm Oil |

***Statement-II***

*Scheme for distribution of subsidised imported edible oils through State Governments/UTs*

1. The Scheme for distribution of subsidized edible oils would be restricted to imported edible oils. PSUs may import refined palmolein/soyabean oil for the initial two months to facilitate implementation of the Scheme without delay and thereafter crude palm/soya oil may also be imported.

2. PSUs *viz.* PEC, MMTC, STC and NAFED will import edible oils under the Scheme and PEC will coordinate with other PSUs in all the matters relating the import, refining and supplying the packed edible oils to the State Governments.

3. The subsidy would be limited to Rs. 15 per kg. of imported oil. The subsidy would be given to the PSUs directly by the Government of India.

4. The PSUs would supply the subsidized oil to State Governments/UTs who will supply the oil to ration card holders. The maximum quantity so distributed by State Governments will not exceed 1 kg. of edible oil per ration card/family per month. They may distribute the subsidized oil through PDS shops/other outlets as decided by them. They may restrict the distribution to BPL families or cover a part of the APL families as well depending upon the availability and the distribution logistics. It would be the responsibility of the State Government to ensure that the oil is not diverted/leaked and the targeted consumers get it.

5. The State Governments would decide the price at which the oil would be sold to the ration card holders. The State Governments will pass on the entire subsidy to the ration card holders.

6. The refined oil would be packed in packets of 1 kg./l/2 kg as desired by the State Governments with a label mentioning that it is subsidized by the Government of India alongwith other relevant details.

7. The State Governments/UTs would place their demands, restricted to allocation made by the Government of India, with the PSUs and lift the stocks within the time agreed upon. The State Governments would take delivery of the refined oil from the PSUs delivery point/packing centre.

8. The State Governments would be charged the entire cost of import upto packing and transport, including charges incurred by PSUs such as port charges, bank charges, trading margin, etc. minus the subsidy @ Rs. 15/- per kg. The cost of transportation from the packing centre/distribution centre and all other costs will be borne by the States/UTs concerned. The PSUs will intimate the modalities for payment and other financial transactions to the State Governments.

9. Trading margin (administrative cost) upto a maximum of 0.75% of the landed cost of oil and other costs such as port charges, refining and packing may be charged by the PSUs. This will, however, be subsumed in the subsidy mentioned in para 8 above.

10. The subsidies from GOI will be restricted to a total one million tonnes of edible oil under this Scheme during financial year 2008-09. However, initially 3 lakh tonnes of oil will be allocated amongst the States.

11. The edible oil will be allocated by the Department of Food & Public Distribution to the States taking into account the BPL population of the State, the quantity requested for allocation under this Scheme by the States, efficient distribution mechanism put in place by the State Government for this purpose and prompt offtake of subsidized edible oil by the States.

12. In case of States not lifting the allocated edible oil within one month of allocation, the allocation to such States shall stand cancelled and the quantity shall be reallocated to other States.

13. The States shall give monthly Statement to the Government of India mentioning the:

i. Quantity lifted by them;

ii. Quantity distributed through PDS mechanism; and

iii. Price at which such oil has been distributed.

14. This Scheme will initially be implemented for 3 months and can be extended after a review is done of its impact on domestic availability and prices of edible oils.

**Procurement of rice by private companies**

†1309. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that private companies have exported more rice than they have procured during the year 2007-08;

(b) if so, the quantum of rice allowed to be procured by the private companies during the year 2007-08;

(c) whether it is a fact that procurement of rice by the private companies was more than allowed;

(d) if so, the details of such companies; and

(e) the details of the action taken by Government against such companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) to (c) There is no ceiling or restriction imposed on the quantum of rice procured by private companies. Therefore, the quantum of rice exported by private companies exceeding the quantum of rice procured by them does not arise.

(e) Does not arise.

**Foodgrains stocked by FCI and CWC**

1310. DR. M.A.M. RAMASWAMY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantum of foodgrains currently held by FCI and CWC in their godowns across the country;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi